

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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This Issue Consists of Two Sections.
SECTION ONE.

UNITED FRONT DEFENSE FOR PASSAIC STRIKE

All Groups Join Hands Against Terror

By ART SHIELDS.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, April 23.—"It means a better settlement for the strikers," said Forrest Bailey, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, calling the formation of a joint committee of all organizations that have been supporting the gallant struggle in Passaic, Garfield and Clifton, New Jersey.

The joint committee unites the International Labor Defense, the American Civil Liberties Union, the League for Industrial Democracy, the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, the Federated Press, with the United Front Committee of Textile Workers and the Passaic strike relief committee in a common movement for the defense of all strikers who are arrested or who are beaten up or denied the right to walk the streets and hold meetings.

Rejoice Over United Front.
James P. Cannon, Norman Thomas, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Robert W. Dunn all voiced their joy that a united front movement had been formed behind the lines for the defense of the strikers.

"There is real solidarity," said Cannon, "a sweeping national campaign, with all these organizations teaming together for the New Jersey workers."

United Means Strength.

Added Bailey: "We have all come together, because the strike has reached a crisis. Unity means strength. It means a better settlement for the strikers."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who has been speaking to the strikers nearly every day despite threats of arrest, declared:

"This means more protection to the workers in their fight. It helps them to win."

Norman Thomas, who defied the "riot act sheriff" and is under \$10,000 bail, announced the purpose of forming the committee as follows:

"It is just plain horse sense for the organizations which in one way or another have become interested in legal cases which have developed in the Passaic strike to get together. These various committees and organizations have differences in function and philosophy, but they are one in seeing to it that the strongest possible legal fight shall be made to prevent any man from paying a martyr's price as a result of the struggle of the workers in and about Passaic."

Joint Committee Eliminates Friction.

"Of the six or seven organizations represented in the joint committee, only two, the Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense, are regularly equipped for handling legal defense cases. Various cases will be apportioned to those organizations logically. Each organization, together with the committees concerned, will be solely responsible for the defense of cases assigned to it. The other organizations, like the League for Industrial Democracy, which I represent, will help raise the funds and distribute the publicity. The Emergency Strikers' Relief Committee will continue its efforts to raise a sufficient bail fund."

"At all times, however, the joint committee will prevent friction and (Continued on page 2.)

Ammunition Dump Explodes Killing Many Near Salonika

ATHENS. April 23.—Twenty persons are believed to have been killed in an explosion of an ammunition dump, near Salonika. A number of persons were injured and heavy property damage was suffered.

PASSAIC UNITED FRONT MASS MEETING IS PLANNED FOR NEW YORK CITY ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT

NEW YORK CITY, April 23.—The Passaic United Front mass meeting will be held Wednesday, April 26, at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Ave. The speakers will be Albert Weisbord, Norman Thomas, Robert Dunn, James P. Cannon and others. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, American Civil Liberties Union, League for Industrial Democracy and other organizations. The purpose of meeting, to protest against police brutalities in the Passaic strike.

So That's What's in the Prohibition Barrel!



When the lid flies off the barrel is burst, and the golden graft of politicians and police spills out.

POWERS FEAR SOVIET-GERMAN TRADE TREATY

Will Put the Finishing Touches on Locarno

BERLIN, April 23.—The imperialist powers of Europe are bringing all possible pressure to keep Germany from signing a commercial treaty with the Soviet Union.

The powers fear that this move will put the finishing touches to the Locarno pact which suffered a terrible blow at Geneva.

British secret diplomacy is at work in an attempt to force Germany to postpone the signing of the treaty. The little entente and Poland are preparing a direct protest against the.

Foreign minister Benes of Czechoslovakia, who it is believed is acting at the direction of France, has sent a questionnaire to the Locarno powers asking Germany very pointedly as to the meaning of the commercial treaty.

This action of the imperialist powers and their lackeys has aroused indignation in Berlin. Articles are appearing in the German press denouncing this "brazen interference" on the part of the European imperialists and calling on the government to vigorously protest against this interference.

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TIMOTHY HEALY ADDS VOICE TO I. L. D. PROTEST

Wood and Dana Also Score N. J. Terror

Adding his voice to the many who have replied to the requests for an opinion on Passaic strike terrorism made by the national committee of the International Labor Defense comes Timothy Healy, International president of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.

"It is undoubtedly the duty of the American labor movement," wires Healy, "to rally to the support of the textile workers at Passaic, New Jersey. The manner in which the rights of the people of Passaic have been trampled upon by the process of injunction is a disgrace to our civilization. Men thrown into jail, such as Weisbord, Norman Thomas and others, without process of law is outrageous. Under such circumstances the right of free speech and free assembly as granted to the people by our constitution is only a mockery. If labor does not come to the rescue of the people of Passaic we may expect to be hit again in some other direction."

Dana Wires.

H. W. L. Dana, descended from the famous American poet, Longfellow, and well known as a labor educator in Massachusetts, wires:

"Attitude towards Passaic acid test. Arrests on charge that opposition of workers to bosses is opposition to government betrays that it is not a government of people, but of mill owners. By failure to support strike and protest arrests sincerely the class struggle of whole American labor movement on trial."

C. E. S. Wood.

Colonel Charles Erskine Scott Wood, the author of the famous "Poet in the Desert," telegraphs from Los Gatos, California: "I desire to record my protest against the un-American treatment of the arrested strike leaders of the Passaic strike. The refusal of the president to express any view, the worse than worthless attitude of the secretary of labor and the refusal of Senator Edwards to ever meet the selected leaders of the strikers should convince everyone that we live in a state of warfare at home and prepare for one abroad. It is a sad thought that it is always the obstinate conduct of a master class which finally brings on the bloody revolution they theoretically deplore."

Green on Passaic.

It is reported from New York that William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address to the striking fur workers there protested against the actions of the mill owners and their police in the Passaic strike.

National Unity of Action.

The national office today pointed out the need of following thru its call for united national non-partisan action in behalf of those arrested in the textile strike at Passaic, indicating the widespread interest and vehement protest against the actions of the textile baron police in the New Jersey mill town.

Wheeler Prosecution Cost U. S. \$61,312.00

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Responding to a resolution of inquiry, the attorney general has reported to the senate that his department spent \$61,312 of public funds in the recent prosecution of Sen. Wheeler of Montana, following Wheeler's exposure of rotten conditions in the department.

A majority of the senate judiciary committee recommended that Attorney General Sargent be not compelled to divulge the names of the two witnesses who, he claims, were ready to confirm the testimony of George B. Hayes, whose testimony against Wheeler was disbelieved by the jury in the Montana trial when Wheeler was immediately acquitted.

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25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

VECHERINKA, CONCERT & DANCE

given by the Russian Singing Society of the Workers' House

TONIGHT—Saturday, April 24—TONIGHT
at the WORKERS' HOUSE, 1902 W. Division St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Everybody invited. Come in time! Don't miss the Russian tea!

Beginning at 8 P. M.—Admission 35 Cents.

Workers Must Unite Against Imperialism

(Continued from page 1.)
Europe is suffering from the consequences of Geneva. American finance-capital which caused the failure of the negotiations in Geneva is preparing new measures in order to reduce the whole of Europe to the level of defeated and exploited Germany. The Coolidges and Houghtons declared with cynical insolence after the events in Geneva that Europe could only be brought to her senses by financial pressure. The financial pressure of America means the whip of hunger for the working masses of Europe.

Aimed at at Workers.

"Workers of all countries! From the first moment the Communists declared that the treaty of Locarno was a treaty of the imperialist powers against the people, an agreement of the big capitalist powers which will release new wars, which will suppress the small and disarmed nations, which will prepare the way for new armed intervention against Soviet Russia. The events in Geneva have shown more clearly than ever before that the spirit of Locarno is the spirit of rifles and bayonets, of poison gas and hand grenades.

The pacifist face of Locarno is only a mask behind which the criminal game of the imperialist with the lives of the people is being continued. The bankruptcy of the Geneva negotiations has uncovered this game. The Second International has taken an open and direct part in the activity of the League of nations.

Betrayal of Social-Democrats.

"The leaders of the Second International support the anti-proletarian game of their governments. The social-democratic leaders have not only rejected every proposal for a joint struggle against the League of nations, but they have, irrespective of the interests of the masses, without consideration of the demands of the revolutionary workers, taken a direct and active part in the council of the League of nations and in similar organizations of imperialism. The social-democrats who were present at the March sessions in Geneva took part in the imperialist intrigues just like the representatives of the other governments.

"The French social-democrat Paul Bocour, the Swedish social-democrat Uden, the Belgian social-democrat Vandervelde, all showed a preparedness not only to defend the interests of their respective governments, but also in cases where the interests of these governments were in contradiction to those they voted against each other.

"Social-democrat against social-democrat, working class leader against working class leader, each at the side of his imperialist government, that was the shameful role of the Second International in Geneva.

New War Being Prepared.

"Workers of all countries, what is to be done now? The miracle of peace has not yet been consummated as a French newspaper wrote a few days ago. But a new war is coming down upon us with tremendous power. The giant load of military taxation is resting on the shoulders of the toilers in all countries. New armaments, new collisions, the sword of a new 1914 is hanging over the heads of the peoples. The expectations of the German bourgeoisie, the hopes of Luther and Stresemann upon entry of Germany into the alliance of the victors have been totally annihilated.

"Whilst the League of nations and its defenders are discredited in Germany, whilst the reactionaries, the nationalists and the fascists raise their heads once again after the events in Geneva, the united front of the German proletariat against the League and its agents must be formed.

America Seeks Power.

"Not only Germany but the whole of

One Front for Passaic Defense

(Continued from Page 1.)
repudiation and be in itself a witness to the possibility of united action in behalf of labor's right to organize, conduct meetings and conduct a peaceful strike."

The List of Organizations.

The organizations that have united in the joint committee and their representatives on the joint committee are as follows:

American Civil Liberties Union, Forrest Bailey and Morris Ernst.

International Labor Defense, James P. Cannon and Joseph Brodsky.

League for Industrial Democracy; Norman Thomas.

United Front Committee, Albert Weisbord.

Passaic Strike Relief Committee, Alfred Wagenknecht.

Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, Clarina Michelson.

Federated Press, Art Shields.

Gurley Flynn is Secretary.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Robert Dunn are members at large. Mary Heaton Vorse, whose human interest stories on the Passaic workers have been a powerful factor in arousing working-class support, is co-operating closely with the committee.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was chosen as permanent secretary of the committee.

Many Tasks Are Divided.

Work will be divided up as follows:

The International Labor Defense, by an arrangement with the joint committee, will conduct the defense of all efficiency.

A big mass meeting by the joint committee is being organized for next week. The separate organizations are holding preliminary meetings in the meantime.

Probe Health Hazards.

The workers health bureau of New York is examining 480 workers from the textile mills including 100 child workers with a view to obtaining facts on the health hazards of the industry.

The Italian workers of Passaic have interested Italian workers of New York in a theatre benefit to be held Friday evening, April 23, at the Nation

N. J. GOVERNOR GETS ANSWER FROM STRIKERS

Bosses Weaken as Strike Weathers Storm

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PASSAIC, N. J., April 23—Gov. Harry Moore, the Tammanyite politician who was recently placed in the state house by the notorious Frank Hague machine of Jersey City, appears to be in a quandary regarding the Passaic strike. One day he announces that he cannot interfere and the next day changes front and appoints a commission to endeavor to bring about a settlement.

Moore's change of front indicates the weakened position of the mill owners who have been defeated by the solidarity of the strikers and the unstinted support they have received from the workers of the country to enable them to carry on their strike.

While there were still untried methods of combating the strike the governor professed neutrality, then when the owners themselves realize that they are beaten Moore intervened with his proposal for mediation and appointed a committee to endeavor to bring about negotiations. His official announcement, however, was accompanied by the vile slander against the United Front Committee conducting the strike, which evoked a retort from Albert Weisbord, speaking for the strike committee. The statement regarding Moore's offer follows:

Strike Practically Won.

"After carefully considering the whole situation I believe that it is safe to say at this time that the strike is practically won and that the mill owners will find as settlement negotiations actually begin that the United Front Committee of Textile Workers will be capable enough so not to allow a victory won on the picket line to be lost at the last moment over the table.

"The strikers have fought a wonderful struggle. Their demands are exceedingly modest and there is no reason why the workers should not emerge from this fight with a clear cut victory."

Nail Vile Lie.

"The declaration of Gov. Moore, reported in today's press based upon report of General Gilkerson that the General Strike Committee is not interested in settling the strike is an absolute distortion of the attitude of the strike committee. The General Strike Committee has from the very outset given every indication that it is ready to confer with the manufacturers to bring the strike to a close. It has welcomed the efforts of public spirited bodies to mediate the strike, in each instance it has been the manufacturers who have ignored such efforts.

Question Moore Motive.

"In view of these facts the statement of Governor Moore is not only gratuitous but raises the question whether Governor Moore is indeed interested in bringing about a settlement upon conditions that would really meet the vital needs of the workers. Such doubts are strengthened when upon the examination of the committee we find this General Gilkerson, who by his report has already shown his prejudice against the strikers. The committee also contains other members such as Brig. Gen. Bird, W. Spencer, whose anti-labor record is well known; and the inclusion in the committee of representatives of organized labor must be regarded as an excuse for selecting a committee of this character.

Welcome Satisfactory Proposals.

"Anticipating an early settlement of the strike, now nearing the close of its thirteenth week, Weisbord, praised the strikers for having fought a wonderful struggle. Their demands are exceedingly modest and there is no reason why the workers should not emerge from this fight with a clear cut victory."

What are the indications that the bosses are forced to their knees and are anxious for settlement?

"They have played all their cards" is the reply of Weisbord.

They have played their cards in their attempt to deprive the strike of its leader by arresting Weisbord and holding him under exhibitor bail, by the reading of the riot act and the subsequent illegal arrests; by breaking up meetings, by a sweeping injunction preventing picketing; with every possible means the bosses have attempted to destroy the strike.

Attacks Unite Strikers.

The workers have triumphed over all these attempts. The United attacks of the bosses have only solidified their ranks. They are staying in strike one hundred per cent strong, confident of their leadership, and determined to win their fight.

Further assistance is coming from every quarter. The most diverse agencies are uniting to aid the strikers and bring their long struggle to victory.

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Oily Doheny Decides to Quit the Donkey and Ride The Republican Elephant

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

"EDDIE" L. DOHENY, completely submerged in the 1923 Teapot Dome oil scandal, but who came to the surface and was "saved" by an obliging republican administration, has decided to quit his democratic affiliations and climb aboard the Coolidge bandwagon.

The multi-millionaire oil producer and refiner, turning from democrat to republican, thus proves again that the fence is completely down between Wall Street's two political organizations. Any one can pass over, either way, without the slightest difficulty.

Doheny has been a little different than the other oil capitalists. The Rockefeller family, with its campaign contributions, supports both the old parties. Doheny has tried to be loyal to the donkey outfit ever since William Jennings Bryan first made his "cross of gold" dash into the national political arena. Doheny, with the usual promptings from his "friends," was even willing to offer himself as vice-presidential candidate at the 1920 democratic pow-wow at San Francisco.

Doheny's ambitions within the democratic fold did not cut him off from the republicans. He believed that every old party politician had his price and he set out to prove it, well nigh wrecking the whole Harding-Coolidge administration. Coolidge saved itself by the timely throwing overboard of secretary of the interior, Albert B. Fall, and an attorney-general, Harry M. Daugherty. Now that Doheny is willing to enter the very bosom of the republican family, some additional devastating results may ensue. Doheny offers substantial reasons for turning republican. He says:

"I have registered as a republican for the first time because I decided to affiliate with and support the party which more than any other embodies the forceful policies which have produced our unprecedented era of prosperity."

This is certainly an unkindly thrust at the democrats who, under the regime of the late Woodrow Wilson when all forms of looting was made respectable, turned out 27,000 get-rich-quick war millionaires. Democrats in power did their best to aid "big business." But the democrats are not now in power. Evidently that is the reason for Doheny's desperation. In his new political philosophy he finds it more profitable to always be with "the party in power." Hence the shift. Coolidge is no doubt ordering the welcoming breakfast prepared at the White House.

Doheny proclaims that "the new era of prosperity" under the Coolidge dynasty benefits "all our people." He wants to leave the impression that he means the 115,000,000 men, women and children who live within the confines of the United States. But those who understand the situation of the workers throughout the country must conclude that Doheny unwittingly limits his observation to the business bands of his own capitalist class. The wage cuts imposed by Coolidge's political sponsors on the textile workers have made possible increased profits for the mill owners. The violation of the Jacksonville scale has lowered the standard of living of the soft coal miners. The crushing of the hopes of the anthracite miners for an increase in wages, to meet the mounting cost of living, makes increased loot possible for the barons in the hard coal fields. It was the republican administration that crushed the railroad shop strike in 1922, paving the way for a billion dollars in profits for the lords of transportation last year. In the rubber industry, feeder of the automobile industry, profits increase while the workers are denied higher wages. So the story goes, repeating itself everywhere, throughout the whole American industrial structure.

These are the favored great exploiters whom Doheny must refer to as "all our people." They are his people. Doheny has mingled with the crowd that calls itself "democrat" and marches behind a donkey; now he walks with the republican procession behind the elephant. Doheny finds they all belong to his class, the class that wants to maintain things as they are; profits for the few, poverty for the many.

Labor should study this situation. Doheny's change of political front, which is no change at all, should teach labor a lesson. It should convince the working class that it needs a party of its own to fight the enemy capitalist class that dominates both the old parties.

Theatre, 4th St. and 6th Avenue. Two

light operas in Italian will be presented for the benefit of the strikers, with Giglio in the leading roles. The affair will be under the auspices of the Emergency Committee for Strikers' relief.

A tag day in Elizabeth, New Jersey

has been arranged by the general relief conference of that city for Saturday.

A hundred strikers from Passaic will assist in the tag day.

Donations Roll In.

Aid from organizations throughout the country continues to come in which assures the strikers of sufficient food to enable them to continue the struggle indefinitely. Donations received today included:

Young Workers League, N. Y., \$114.00; Tapestry Carpet Workers' Union No. 2 of Philadelphia and vicinity, \$301.75; Dressmakers' Union of Greater New York Local 22, I. L. G. W. U., \$74.75; Detroit Relief Conference, \$135.00; The Workmen's Circle, \$318.00; Polish Workers' Educational Club of Buffalo, \$57.00; Workers Party Jamaica (Finnish Branch), \$73.00; Independent Workmen's Circle of America, \$248.00; Lawrence Flying Pigeon Club and United Front Union, \$238.75; Ladies Workmen's Circle Branch No. 529; Syracuse, New York, \$58.85; Workers Party of Buffalo, N. Y., \$183.00; S. Peterson, \$61.60; Arabella W. Miller, \$100.00.

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CANTON SEEKS UNITY OF ALL CHINESE LABOR

Seek to Throw Off Yoke
of Imperialist Tools

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, April 23.—The Canton government in a proclamation that it issued on the withdrawal of the Kuominchun troops and the flight of the Provisional President Tuan Chih-jul, points out that a clash is impending between the Generals Chang Tao-Lin, the Manchurian war lord, and Marshal Wu Pei-Fu, Chihli war lord, over the division of spoils in Peking.

The proclamation points out that this clash of the two militarists over the division of spoils, which is bound to come, will result in complete chaos in northern China and that it will aid in the overthrow of the military clique that has tried to dominate China.

Throw Militarists Out.

"The hour is not far distant," declares the proclamation, "when the oppressed people will take advantage of the situation, throw the militarists out, call a conference and unite the country."

It also points out that the Canton government is ready to convene a people's conference on the principles that were laid down by the late Sun Yat Sen.

* * *

Execute Imperialist Tools.

PEKING, April 23.—Four hundred soldiers comprising the presidential guard at Peking were killed by the Kuominchun a few hours before the evacuation of Peking. These guards were killed for their massacre of Chinese students, who staged a demonstration before the president's palace in protest to the president's yielding to an ultimatum of the foreign powers.

* * *

Kuominchun Strategy.

LONDON, April 23.—The withdrawal of the Kuominchun army from Peking was neither a rout nor retreat, declare dispatches from Peking.

The Kuominchun forces tried to make an alliance with Wu Pei-Fu against the Manchurian war lord, Chang Tao-Lin. Wu Pei-Fu did not reply to the offers of the Kuominchun. He kept on advancing. The Kuominchun, realizing that they could not fight the combined forces of Chang Tao-Lin and Wu Pei-Fu, withdrew their forces in an orderly fashion.

It is expected that Chang Tao-Lin and Wu Pei-Fu will begin to quarrel among themselves over the spoils. In this event the Kuominchun army plans to step in and deal a severe blow to the forces of imperialism.

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Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

NAIL OPEN SHOP COAL OPERATORS' HIGH WAGE TALK

Low Wages are Paid in
Non-Union Field

By a Worker Correspondent.

GRAFTON, W. Va., April 23.—You often hear the tales that you can make more money under the open-shop than in the union mines. The bosses like to spread this propaganda in an effort to keep the miners from joining the union.

The nonunion mines pay but 40 to 45 cents a ton for coal mined—about \$4 to \$4.50 a day. Union mines in other districts are paying 60 to 67 cents a ton or \$7.25 a day. This is a difference of 23 to 25 cents a ton or \$2.50 to \$3 a day.

High Wages is Bunk.

All talk of the higher wages in the nonunion mines comes from the bosses and company suckers. All one has to do is to be convinced of the low wages in the nonunion mines is to go to work in one of the nonunion camps. Those with families are lucky if they can make enough to pay the store bill.

The coal operators kick when the unions ask for the check-off. They certainly have it in the nonunion mines here. They check-off at the office for the rent, store and doctor.

They say they only work eight hours a day but miners here work ten to twelve hours and sometimes as many as 24 hours in one day. Working these hours the miners are still unable to keep square with the company.

**Slate and Tile Roofers
Join Protest Against
Anti-Alien Legislation**

By a Worker Correspondent

CLEVELAND, April 23.—The Slate and Tile Roofers Union, Local No. 21, unanimously decided to join the Cleveland council for the protection of the foreign born at its last meeting, after Brother J. Brathen presented the issue, made an analysis of the bills and called on the union for co-operation.

**Co-operatives Meet to
Form Centralized Body**

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, April 23.—The first convention of the Central States Co-operative League was held at East St. Louis, Ill., with about forty societies represented.

The headquarters of the league will be located at Bloomington, Ill.

A vigorous resolution was passed protesting against fascism in Italy, for its terrorism and the destruction it has carried on against the Italian co-operatives. The resolution calls on the International Co-operative Alliance to take the initiative in calling all workers' organizations to struggle against fascism.

It is expected that Chang Tao-Lin and Wu Pei-Fu will begin to quarrel among themselves over the spoils. In this event the Kuominchun army plans to step in and deal a severe blow to the forces of imperialism.

FIRST CHICAGO DISTRICT CONFERENCES OF WORKER CORRESPONDENTS.

The first conference of worker correspondents in the United States will be held next Saturday, May 1, at 1 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., Chicago.

All worker correspondents of the Chicago district must be present at this conference which will play a big role in the history of the worker correspondent movement of the United States.

We'll meet you there on May 1st!

BOSSES DRIVE OFFICE GIRLS MERCILESSLY

**Refuse to Pay for Any
Overtime Work**

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, April 23.—The conditions of office work are no better than that of the unorganized factory and shop hands. I work for a jewelry concern. This concern sells cheap stones at fancy prices on the installation plan.

The office holds about forty people. Thirty-seven of them are workers and three managers. These three managers keep an incessant watch over the workers and have come to be called the bosses' bulldogs.

The hours are from 9 o'clock in the morning until an indefinite hour in the evening, which the managers decide at the last moment. We never know when we are to be let out. Up until 6 o'clock (which is specified as the closing time when you apply for the job) we are kept in suspense. Finally we hear the verdict, "We work until 9 o'clock tonight." We receive but a dollar for supper and not a cent for overtime.

Recently a new system was installed which affected every department in the office. Addressograph stencil machines, dictaphones, etc., were installed. Half the help was discharged without a single day's notice. Many of the girls had slaved for this concern for many years.

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Worker Correspondent?



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For further information see

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BULL LINE CREW GETS LOW WAGE FOR HARD WORK

**Captain Treats Sailors
Like Dogs**

By NEPTUNE,
(Worker Correspondent)

'Twas the good ship Beatrice
That rode the raging sea.
With a crew of broken backs
And as hungry as can be.

I shipped away on the "Beatrice"
bound for Miami, Fla., as a wiper.
Grub? Fit for pigs. Straw mattresses and pillows.
Thin cotton blankets.

If you are not a landlubber, you know

the reputation that the Bull Line has
in the seafaring world. Plenty of work,
but little pay. The United States shipping board pays wipers a

measly \$57.50 a month, but the Bull

Line pays but \$50.

Half of Crew Quits.

Well, finally we landed in Miami.

About half the crew quit then and there.

According to the seamen's act

a sailor may, on demand, draw half his

wages when he reaches port and while

in port receive half every week of

what remains. The captain refused to

pay them. They went to the shipping

commissioner, who told them to re-

turn the following day while he is in-

vestigated. I saw the investigation.

He walked up the gangplank into the

captain's cabin. A half hour later he

walked out putting his pocketbook into

his pocket. The man did not get paid.

Some suspicious souls said the com-

missioner had been bribed. But that

is surely ridiculous. Why, who could

bribe a commissioner?

Make Demands on Steward.

While finally conditions became so unbearable that it was decided to go up to the steward as a group while we were still in Miami. We got the deck hands, firemen and wipers and, 16 strong, we presented these demands: Soap, towels, dessert plates (we were eating our dessert out of the same dish as the steward), if one could datter the greased, tasteless, lukewarm water by the magnificent name—soup), jam, butter, no margarine, midnight lunch (the 6-12 watch would have to turn in hungry, not having eaten since 4 o'clock and the 12-4 watch would have to turn in hungry, also), clean sheets and new blankets. Our demands were all granted. The captain was afraid the ship would be left without a crew.

Loss All Their Gains.

Finally our boat was turned north. Just as soon as we left the dock you ought to have seen all our gains vanish.

The last few days before getting to Baltimore we did not get a piece of soap. Towels were taken away dirty. They were never returned. The jam jar disappeared. We got our margarine back. The plates disappeared. The midnight watches turned in hungry.

One day one of the sailors got so

hungry that he went into the galley and took some marmalade he found there. For this he was logged (docked) a week's pay.

Never Again!

Finally the trip came to an end. With thanksgiving to whatever gods there be on the lips of the crew, like Columbus of old we landed. Many swore never to ship on the Bull Line vessels again.

The society has been organized only a few months ago, but has already over 50 members and participated in many labor affairs including the Paris Commune celebration.

It is expected that all who heard the singing of this society will come out to the Vecherinka, and help make it a success. Beginning at 8 p. m. admission only 35 cents.

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mail that sub to the AMERICAN

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Editors
Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

World Wide Fight Against Imperialism

The Communist International, in a proclamation published elsewhere in today's DAILY WORKER, calls upon the oppressed masses of the whole world to marshal their forces for a determined struggle against the imperialist robbers and murderers of the working class who are conspiring to bring about new and more frightful slaughters.

The break-up of the conference of the league of nations at Geneva on March 17 was not the result of any one power's insistence upon a seat in the council, but of first importance in the break-up was the hand of American imperialism using Brazil as its pawn.

"The American imperialists intervened in the Geneva negotiations thru influencing Brazil in order to strengthen the contradictions between the European states and to prevent any opposition on the part of the European states to the exploitation of Europe on the part of the United States, and in order to continue its struggle against British imperialism."

The league of nations, from the close of the Versailles conference that created it to its final achievement at Locarno, has revealed itself as the enemy of the oppressed workers, peasants and colonials of the world. Its pacifist pretenses are smoke screens behind which lurk the instruments of oppression and destruction of the working class.

The Communist International calls upon the workers of Europe, America and the colonies and semi-colonies to unite against the league of nations. In Europe to form united fronts of all workers' organizations for a frontal attack against the imperialist league of nations by proposing the socialist United States of Europe. In the U. S. A., the citadel of the mightiest imperialist power of the world has ever seen, it is our task to fight, with every means at our command, to prevent the realization of the dreams of Wall Street to reduce all Europe to the semi-colonial position that Germany now occupies.

For the masses of American labor this is a question of the most vital concern, for the subjugation of Europe to American bank capital means the most debasing impoverishment of the European workers and it means furthermore that the products of European industries will of necessity gain preference in the world market over American products.

The result will be the rapid fall in wages of the workers in American industry and the use of the excessive profits obtained from exploitation of the colonies and semi-colonies to increase the number of bribed and corrupted workers who, for the crumbs that fall from the tables of the imperialists, aid the ruling class hold the working class in subjection.

A fight against the conquest of Europe, the struggle against the world court, the league of nations, Locarno and the fraudulent disarmament conferences can best be waged by creating in this country a powerful class party of labor that will expose the alliance, thru the medium of the old parties, of the reactionary labor leaders with the capitalist class.

Unless the workers of this country act in concert with the workers of Europe their future will be far blacker than the present condition of the workers of Britain who have been forced to live on meager state doles. Just as the British exploitation of India and the colonies has thrown hundreds of thousands of English workers out of employment so the continued growth of the imperialist power of the United States will reduce millions of American workers to the status of state dependents.

The only alternative is the response to the Communist International's call for a determined struggle against war and imperialism.

"Honest" Dollars in Industry

Mr. John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, is one of the most persistent propagandists of the scab shop in the country today. He reacts to even the mildest suggestion of unionization of industry as an infuriated bull to a red rag.

Recently this worthy circularized all the members of the organization of which he is secretary, warning them against the "pernicious meddling" of certain very meek and mild ladies and gentlemen who imagine they can align the church behind the labor movement.

In order to counteract this, Mr. Glenn incites his assorted butchers, potters, lime and cement makers, coal mine owners, felt and tannery manufacturers and other eminent rotarians "to ascertain whether your church is being delivered in the matter of industrial legislation." In plain words he suggests that the business men bring pressure to bear upon the churches thru threats to refrain from contributions in order to induce them to support the scab shop propaganda. We suspect he will encounter but trifling resistance in this regard as most apostles of Jehovah will readily find the exact quotation that will justify servility to capitalism and prove that workers who revolt against slavery will be scourged here and damned to hell hereafter.

The grave concern of Glenn over such a trivial question as a few churches mildly supporting organized labor is only an indication of the extent to which these enemies of labor go in combating real threats to their exploitation of men, women and children.

Most amusing was his observation that those who have "an honest dollar working in industry" should be invited to talk. If he means a dollar that was made honestly by the investor he is totally wrong.

Wealth is not produced by investment of money, but by the application of labor power to raw materials and machinery. And money used to employ labor is, as Marx said, "dead labor that thrives upon living labor."

Official Washington does not care to learn about child labor conditions in New Jersey mills, but is gravely concerned about "child labor" in White House picketing. Was ever there more nauseating hypocrisy?

Get a member of the Workers Party and a new subscription for THE DAILY WORKER.

Workers (Communist) Party

WORKERS PLAN UNITED FRONT FOR MAY DAY

To Hold Joint Meetings in Many Cities

May Day meetings are being arranged in many cities at which workers will gather to celebrate International Labor Day. Units of the Workers (Communist) Party, trade unions and fraternal orders have united in many cities in an effort to make the May Day meetings in their localities the biggest ever held.

A list of the mass meetings that have been arranged so far follows:

April 30.

Baltimore, Md., at 7 p. m., at the Conservatory Hall, 1113 W. Baltimore St., Ruthenberg, and Tallentire.

May 1.

Chicago, Ill., Coliseum, Wabash and 16th St., Cannon, Foster, Young Workers League, Stevens, Bishop Brown.

Boston, Mass., 1 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, Benjamin Githow, Gardner and Fitchburg, Mass., 3 p. m., Holman Park, Benjamin Githow, and Raine.

Lawrence, Mass., 3 p. m., Benjamin Githow.

Wester, N. Y., Darcy, Utica, N. Y., Rudolph Katz.

Cleveland, Ohio, J. J. Ballam, Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St.

Bentleyville, Pa., 6:30 p. m., Union Hall, 4th Ave., Ruthenberg, and Tallentire.

East Pittsburgh, Pa., 8 p. m., Electric and North Ave. Home, cor. Electric and North Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., 10 p. m., Carnegie Music Hall, 4th Ave., Ruthenberg, and Tallentire.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 7 p. m., at Moose Hall, Broad and Master Sts., Ruthenberg, and Tallentire.

Portland, Ore., 8 p. m., Workers Party Hall, 1/2 N. A. Fliserman, A. Fiserman, Altenhoff, 2 p. m., New York speaker.

Eastern, Pa., 8 p. m., New York speaker.

Albany, Pa., D. M. Sholomskis.

Mahoney City, Pa., D. M. Sholomskis.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Amalgamated Temple, 21 Union Place, Ruthenberg, Dunn.

New York City, Meets, Temple, 20th St. and 6th Ave., Ruthenberg, Dunn; also a meeting at Cooper Union, 8th St. and 4th Ave., Ruthenberg, Dunn.

Syracuse, N. Y., Ruthenberg, Dunn.

Albany, N. Y., Ruthenberg, Dunn.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Ruthenberg, Dunn.

Montreal, Quebec, Ruthenberg, Dunn.

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